

Math 233 - December 4, 2009

Solutions

- Center of Mass and Moments

$$M = \iint_R \delta(x, y) \, dA$$

$$M_y = \iint_R x \delta(x, y) \, dA$$

$$M_x = \iint_R y \delta(x, y) \, dA$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{M_y}{M}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{M}$$

$$I_z = \iint_R r^2 \delta(x, y) \, dA$$

1. Let R be the “ice cream cone” inside the sphere $\rho = 1$ and inside the cone $\phi = \pi/6$ (with $z \geq 0$). Suppose that $\delta(x, y, z) = z$. Compute the integrals:

$$M = \iiint_R \delta(x, y, z) \, dV = \frac{\pi}{16}$$

$$M_{yz} = \iiint_R x \delta(x, y, z) \, dV = 0$$

$$M_{xz} = \iiint_R y \delta(x, y, z) \, dV = 0$$

$$M_{yz} = \iiint_R z \delta(x, y, z) \, dV = \frac{\pi}{60}(8 - 3\sqrt{3})$$

Lecture Problems

2. Find the center of mass of the tetrahedron with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(3, 0, 0)$, $(0, 3, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 3)$ and with density $\delta(x, y, z) = x + y + z + 1$.

Note that $M_{yz} = M_{xz} = M_{xy}$.

$$M = \int_0^3 \int_0^{3-x} \int_0^{3-x-y} (x + y + z + 1) \, dz \, dy \, dx = \frac{117}{8}$$

$$M_{xy} = \int_0^3 \int_0^{3-x} \int_0^{3-x-y} z(x + y + z + 1) \, dz \, dy \, dx = \frac{459}{40}$$

$$\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \bar{z} = \frac{51}{65}$$

3. Let R be the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$. Set up the integral using spherical coordinates.

$$\iiint_R \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV = \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{4 \sin \theta / \sin \phi} \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi = 4\pi$$